

# THE OMAHA BEE

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPRIETORS.  
A. H. PITCH, Manager Daily Circulation, P. O. Box 488 Omaha, Neb.

ELIZABETH CARY STANTON and Susan B. Anthony have openly declared for the "Plumed Knight." Mr. Blaine's personal magnetism is beginning to tell.

Now that Director Smith has annexed an organ and a monkey to the [glee club] we bespeak a kind word for the combination. Pass around the hat and the Bee will drop in a nickel.

Prof. Lane now bobs up serenely as a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction. There is no doubt that Mr. Lane has qualifications for the position and would make a good state superintendent.

When the irregularities of State Auditor Liddick were discovered, Governor Nance at once called him to account, but Glenn Kendall and his ring of land sharks have been allowed to operate at the capitol unmolested.

Washington county republicans, with some reason of justice, claim that they are entitled to the district attorneyship, but we presume that chairman Estabrook does not share their views in this regard.

The Chicago Tribune is a good newspaper property, and so is the Omaha Bee. According to the Omaha Republican they are owned by the same parties. We are not ashamed of the joint ownership as long as our editorials appear in both papers.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks met by chance and embraced. That embrace must have been very cordial and sincere, especially when it is borne in mind that Hendricks, on the night before Cleveland was nominated, entered into a plot with Boss Kelly and Ben Butler to beat Cleveland and have himself nominated.

It was during the heat of the contest of 1882, that the editor of the Republican, conceiving the idea that a male quartette of good singers would add enthusiasm to the cause of republicanism in the Third district. This is the first time that we ever heard of his conceiving an idea, and we have only his word for it, we rather believe that the idea was conceived by the same party who sent him to Kearney to clap a mortgage on an organ that was to grind out sweet music for Union Pacific candidates as an accompaniment to the Valentine quartette.

The personal dislike of the Bee against Mr. Valentine is not such that will compel it to support men who wear the brass collar as much as he does, and are up to their necks in jobbery. As between Valentine and small-bore corporation henchmen we prefer Valentine, whose experience in Congress is at least worth something to the state. If a change is to be made in the Third district it must be an improvement on the present incumbent in point of character and ability. In other words give the people a better man than Valentine, or take the chance of defeat at the hands of a better man from the other party. The Third district has some able republicans whose record and character are unassailable, and who would rank with congressmen from the older states.

We have known all along that Congressman Weaver's fences were badly out of order, but now we know that he is a doomed man. The Woman's Tribune, edited by Clara Bewick Colby, has opened its batteries upon the Nebraska Ajax, and he will have to capitulate unconditionally. Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby arraigns him as a traitor to the high trust which was reposed in him. She declares that "he has disregarded the prayer and the rights of those who could render him no service; of the weak and unrepresented, whose interests should for that reason have been sacred to him. Having plainly stated to his suffrage friends during the campaign in Nebraska, that he favored the amendment, yet being a candidate for congress he had his old record of opposition to woman suffrage in the constitutional convention hunted out from the dusty garret of the state house, translated into German and distributed by the thousands by all his campaign speakers in the German districts. Having entered upon his congressional duties, one of his first acts was to oppose and vote against Hon. Keifer's resolution to appoint a committee on women's claims." Unless Weaver begs for quarters and can make terms between now and the 20th of August with Mrs. Colby's husband, the valiant colonel of the Nebraska militia, he may as well take to the woods.

## SCHOOL LAND FRAUDS.

More than 2,000,000 acres of land were given by the national government to Nebraska upon her admission into the union as an endowment for public schools, colleges and universities. This princely patrimony was set apart by the framers of our constitution as a permanent source of revenue for educating the people, and the legislature was forever prohibited from alienating any part thereof. To guard against any possible abuse of the power vested in the state of officers, charged with the management of our school lands and school funds, the constitution expressly provides that all funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed as trust funds held by the state and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any way accrue, so that the same shall remain inviolate and undiminished. \* \* \* Such sums, with the interest and income thereof, are solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses.

It is a matter of history that the first governor of this state was impeached, convicted and removed from office for tampering with the school and appropriating to his own use a large sum collected from the general government for the school fund. Since then stringent provisions have been enacted upon our constitution and placed upon the statute books to guard against the improvident or dishonest disposal of our school lands, and misappropriation of our school funds. But all these safeguards have proven unavailing.

When A. G. Kendall was nominated commissioner of public lands and buildings four years ago the Bee entered its earnest protest against this choice and expressed its conviction without reserve that he was a very dangerous man to be entrusted with the management of the state lands. We then called attention to the fact that Kendall had notoriously been connected with an infamous gang of land sharks who trained with Boss Cunningham and the surveyor-general's ring that had perpetrated wholesale frauds in the survey of public lands. During the campaign two years ago the Bee publicly charged this man Kendall with being the head and front of a gang of speculators that was carrying on a swindle in the purchase, sale and leasing of school lands. Like all brazen public plunderers, Kendall rushed into print to denounce the party that made this charge, as irresponsible, and his fool friends of the Lincoln Journal went so far as to demand of the Bee the name of its informant; and when the Bee referred these scoundrels to Hon. Leander Gerard, of Columbus, they subsided.

Kendall was nevertheless re-elected and in the excitement of the senatorial campaign that followed the state election the school land swindle was entirely forgotten. During the early part of the legislative session a long-winded bill regulating the sale and leasing of school lands, was introduced by Grimes, if we mistake not, as prepared and recommended by the commissioner of public lands and buildings. Grimes, who is now register of the land office at North Platte, was just the man to serve the purposes of Glenn Kendall and the school land ring. The bill was so ingeniously drawn, and its provisions were so complicated that the committee, if they had not been packed in the interest of the ring, failed to note any improper scheme. The bill passed through both houses by a large majority and was approved by the governor. It went into effect in June of last year, and the land sharks began their work in dead earnest. The manner and methods of their rascally operations were exposed months ago by our Lincoln correspondent, and although Glenn Kendall squirmed and forged all sorts of excuses and explanations, the case made out against him was clear and convincing. It was an open secret at the state capital that hundreds of thousands of acres of land had been leased to Peter Funk, who had no money to invest in lands nor improvements to make, and whose only object was to "turn an honest penny" by disreputable and dishonest practices. And now comes the Keith county injunction suit to prevent county officials, who are alleged to have been corruptly influenced in school appraisements and through whom the land robbers were to obtain vast tracts of lands, including over 100,000 acres, at nominal figures in defiance of law. This stupendous fraud in Keith county is but the natural sequence of an organized effort on the part of the land commissioner and his pals to line their pockets at the expense not only of the taxpayers but of the school children of the present and coming generation. Where was Governor Dawes all this time? Why has he connived at these frauds, or at least failed to put a stop to this crooked work which it is his sworn duty to prevent? In the first place as governor he is guardian not only of the public welfare but of the public property. As a member of the public board of lands and buildings he is, under the constitution, charged with the care of the educational lands and educational funds. It will not do to plead the baby act at this time, and claim that he was not aware of the improper disposal by lease or sale of the public school lands. These matters have been brought to his attention through the Bee and through papers of less note. They were an open scandal upon his administration. We cannot comprehend why no action was taken by the executive.

There are some aspirants who seek to supplant Isaac Powers, Jr., as attorney general, claiming that during his incumbency the office has been practically vacant. Those who are in a position to know best what service Mr. Powers has rendered the state will take no stock in this senseless twaddle. The judges of the supreme court say that at no time has the business of the attorney general come before them in better shape than it was during the term of the present incumbent.—Fremont Tribune.

The supreme court is not in a position to know all about Mr. Powers' services. It is not so much for what he has done, as for what he has failed to do that the barwood attorney general is to be retired. If we remember right he has been a very useful man to the rings and land sharks at Lincoln, by failing to protect the interests of the state where it was within his province to do so. Mr. Powers may not be an absolutely dishonest man, but he is inefficient and winks at dishonesty and jobbery, unless he is driven to do his duty.

## OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The deadlock in parliament over the franchise extension bill continues. The British lords obstinately refuse to back down from their position and Mr. Gladstone maintains a firm front that inspires his followers with confidence in their final success. The irrepressible conflict will have to be fought out.

There is and can be no other issue between the two parties in England until this matter of franchise extension has been definitely settled. To imagine that it can be settled in any other than a single way, and that way the granting of what this very agitation has taught the multitude to believe already a right denied them, is to believe that time can be set backward, and the great current of an assumption of power by the people, of the democratization of all governments, be turned upon itself before it has reached its flood.

The sole remaining question of interest touches the means that are to be employed to win the triumph of liberalism, and the amount of loss which conservatism will agree to suffer before it realizes and submits to the inevitable.

The chief doubt now is whether parliament will be prorogued or dissolved, with the probabilities in favor of the former. Mr. Gladstone does not wish to make an appeal to the country until these 2,000,000 men whose battles he has been fighting shall have a voice in the selection of a successor to this parliament. If the ministry shall adhere to that resolution, then there are but two ways out of the present difficulty. The franchise bill will be again presented to the lords. If, satisfied with their show of power, they surrender, we shall hear no more of the matter. If they persist, there will be no escape from the creation of a sufficient number of peers to give the liberals a majority. Probably the mere threat of this would be enough, as it was fifty years ago, to make the upstart house lay down its arms. In any case, two things may be counted on: The franchise bill will become law, because it is in line with British progress, and the people are fighting on its side. The menaces against the house of lords will bear no other fruit than words. The English people have no appetite for revolutions, and are adverse to sudden and rapid changes. They will get what they want. The end of the agitation in England is not difficult to foresee. In the methods by which it is to be reached lies the only present uncertainty. It is safe to say that those methods will be the least violent that will give the people what they ask.

England has failed in its attempt to secure from the European conference consent to the reduction of the burdens of Egypt in debt and interest needed to prevent annual bankruptcy, and the first step taken by the English administration is to throw Egyptian industry into confusion by insisting on back taxes. This ingenious device will probably bring the Egyptian government to the verge of bankruptcy, and it may do a good deal towards pauperizing the conference to agree to scale the interest on the Egyptian consolidated debt when it meets next October. France has given England a severe check in preventing Mr. Gladstone's propositions from being accepted, but the result will probably improve the position of the liberal ministry in parliament, where the opinion steadily grows that Egypt must be held and made self-supporting.

So vague and contradictory are the reports which reach us concerning the state of things in the Sudan that it is hard to form any very settled ideas as to what is really occurring there. In one telegram we read that the Mahdi is carrying all before him, in another that the governor of Dongola has signally worsened him in open fight. Close on the heels of this news comes a statement that letters have been received from General Gordon of a hopeful character; but this assurance as to the safety of one whose fate so many are watching with keenness and dread is again doomed to sudden denial in the report that Khartoum has surrendered with all its garrison to its beleaguering fanatical horde. What is to become of the unfortunate Egyptian patient when her doctors disagree thus? Throughout all the confusion flickers one and awhile mention of some fresh step made towards fulfilling the promise that at some remote period an expedition for the relief of General Gordon will be dispatched. But even this much-mooted event is seemingly liable to suffer from the ups and downs of England's political weather, and the date as originally fixed has already undergone severe relapses. First June was named, then July, and now we learn that it has been finally arranged that September shall see the setting forth of this tardy expedition for which all sense of national duty has cried so long.

Ramadan, the 'forty days' fast kept by devout Moslems, closes this week, and according to past precedent, the Mahdi may be expected to use his utmost strength in the capture of Khartoum, the isolation of Suakin and the march northward on Wady Halfa and Assuan. But for the unexpected vigor with which Colonel Gordon has been conducting operations, it is altogether probable that the push down the Nile valley would be made with a force large enough to make its way over a part of the 700 miles which separates the Mahdi's advance from Cairo. Over all, or half this distance, it is utterly incredible that he will pass. The Mahdi is as remarkable a prophet as Islam has produced, but the sacred green facings on the uniforms of his fanatical followers are no protection against the breech-loader, which in these days out-talks prophecy.

Cable advices from China indicate that war with France is now inevitable unless the French government modifies its demands. Great alarm prevails in Chinese circles, many thousands have been especially French subjects are seeking safety on ships of war, or appealing for protection to British and American authorities. It was on May 11 that that wise and cautious diplomatist, Li Hung Chang, on behalf of China, signed the preliminary treaty of Tientsin. Its second article provided for the "immediate" evacuation of certain territories and fortresses, including Langson. Six weeks later 700 of General Millo's forces are said to have been attacked by 4000 Chinese regulars at Langson and driven back with heavy loss. This was the cause of the complications out of which Mr. Ferry has made his escape by China's paying the heavy indemnity. Despite the delay of several months from China, and from Paris, it has been evident that the situation in the east was very critical.

The chief political issue in the approaching election of members of the German Reichstag is the colonial and insurance policy of the government. The conservatives wish to push colonial expansion, and to form national fire and insurance companies. The liberals oppose these successive efforts to centralize business affairs under imperial supervision. The campaign is being now conducted on these lines, although the day of the election has not yet been fixed. Prince Bismarck in a recent speech rather discouraged colonial acquisition, but advocated a policy of strict protection of colonial interests. There seems to be a kind of jingo tidal wave passing over the world this year. France has got as many fingers as she has got in Germany; Germany is struggling for a vigorous colonial policy. England is adding to her foreign responsibility in spite of her liberal government and Russia is on a still hunt in Asia.

The annual manoeuvres of the German fleet, which have recently taken place at Kiel, it seems from reports from creditable sources, were far from successful as a display of seamanship. The most trusted observers of the German government have now reported to Prince Bismarck that the fleet made a miserable exhibition of itself. This indeed must be quite galling to the pride of that statesman, whose lively ambition it has long been to make the position of the empire relatively as strong with its naval arm as it was with its army.

But really the chancellor has only himself to blame for the shortcomings of his fleet. Since the establishment of the German navy only a few years ago, he has blindly acted upon the strange theory that a Prussian general is capable of doing all things, and experience to the contrary does not serve to take the bandages from his eyes. A few years ago, when General Von Stosch was in command of the fleet, the great ironclad frigate Kurfurst was sunk in the English Channel by a sister ship through careless maneuvering on both sides, and there was a dreadful loss of life as well as property. This disaster eventually cost General Von Stosch, who had suddenly become an admiral, his position, although nothing else might reasonably have been expected from the conduct of that warship upon a quarter deck. The present high admiral of the German navy, General Von Caprivi, also wears a spur; and, as the natural consequence, there is no talk of progress made in the efficiency of the fleet which would doubtless be witnessed if a trained sea-dog, who knows marling-spikes rather than spurs, were in command of the fleet. Unfortunately for Germany, her navy is so young that many years must pass before it is likely to produce great officers of true and approved sea training. Until this is done Prince Bismarck ought really to borrow a few capable men for the higher posts in this branch of his forces from England, perhaps, or from Holland or Russia.—France being out of the question.

## NEBRASKA CITY.

Her Prolific Fruit Trees—Business Political and Other Items of a Varied Character.

Special Correspondence of THE BEE.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 31.—Not content with being surrounded by the finest apple orchards of Old Sol ever shone upon, our city must needs hump itself and beat all former records. An apple tree in the western part of the city is now in bloom for the second time this year, it having already turned off one crop. An orchard of such trees would prove more remunerative than bank cashierships are today.

Hot weather seems to be having a bad effect on the matrimonial market, or else cupid has hid himself away to some of the northern resorts for the season. Anyways, marriages are "doosid scawse," as our dry goods dude says.

Judge John F. Kinney and family left yesterday for Yankton where they will take charge of the Indian agency at that place. The judge sold his elegant residence in the city to Hon. S. H. Calhoun.

The five boys came from the tournament stepping as high as a blind horse all because they were the lucky recipients of the second prize in the running race by the horse teams.

A. Ross, the brewer, is laying the foundation for a new and elegant business house next to the Farmer's bank building.

Brick laying has also been commenced on the Wm. Wood building, corner of Eighth and Main streets. This block when completed will be one of the finest in the city.

The democrats have organized a large Cleveland and Hendrick's club, composed of our best citizens, which is increasing in numbers almost daily. A Glee club in connection with the above has also started. Republicans are hard to find, very scarce, like a tooth for the female persuasion—no Blaine and Logan club, no Glee club, no enthusiasm, no nothing.

Messrs. Shuman & Davis have started a new drug store in the city, making our sixth.

Circus day (the 26th) drew the largest crowd that was ever seen in the city—fully 15,000 people it is estimated, were here. Several carloads of Iowa came over partly to go to the circus but mainly to get a good square drink for a change. The new bar wire factory building is completed and as soon as the machinery is put in place will be started. It will give employment to about twenty-five men and will prove a valuable addition to the city's manufacturing interests.

Chas. Krieger, the west end plow manufacturer in building a brick addition to his factory, size 24 by 100 feet, two stories, to accommodate his increasing manufacturing business.

The Young Men's Christian association has rented a suit of rooms in Rotunda block and have furnished the same and will hold all meetings therein hereafter.

Bicycling is getting to be a favorite pastime with a number of our business men. Several fine wheels are now in use in the city and it is probable that a cycling club will soon be organized.

Wm. Bischof, Jr., left yesterday for Annapolis, Md., where he will enter as a cadet in the naval school.

The Catholics of the city have purchased the Judge Minor property in the heart of the city, and in connection with their other property contiguous to this, will open a school.

At a meeting of the trustees of Nebraska college held Wednesday at Lincoln to consider the advisability of removing the college from here to Lincoln, it was decided to let it remain where it is.

Crops of all sorts are reported as looking fine in this section of the country and if present indications hold out an enormous harvest will be reaped.

More anon. "EYE SEE"

## THE SING SING CUT.

A Barber's Timely Observations on Late Styles of Hair Cutting.

"Yes, I think the men are getting a little more sensible in having their hair cut," said a well-known tonsorial artist to-day, as he rubbed the last flake of lather from his customer's face, and closed his razor with a snap.

"What is the style of hair-cutting this year?" asked a reporter.

"It is called the Pompadour by the masses, but the barbers know it as the style that was all the rage when Jackson was president and which was called 'Old Hickory' cut. It consists in having the hair cut so that it will be longer in front and grading off to a run. A short time after they got tired of that, clippers came into use, and ever since young men and old have resorted to it in summer in the mistaken idea that it was healthy for the hair and essentially cooling, both of which conclusions are erroneous."

"Why?"

"In the first place, those who have made the covering of the scalp a study are by no means agreed that frequent cutting is beneficial, and, in fact, the impression is gaining strength right along that the hair of the head can get along without so much short clipping, just as the beard does. When the razor is applied too frequently to the face, the sources of the hair's nutrition are weakened. The hair grows out to a certain length and splits, and in nine cases out of ten the beard is ruined. More than one fine face ornament has been spoiled by indulging in such foolishness, and I can't see why the same laws don't govern the top of the head."

"It is certainly more cooling to be close-cropped."

"It doesn't necessarily follow. No."

## CONSTIPATION.

There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is on other ill flesh is heir to morbidly neglected, from the fact that material inconvenience may be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action the retention of decayed and effete matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fistula headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of Constipation.

"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."—J. S. Williamson, Rochester, N. Y.

## Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVO AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hypertension, Convulsions, Palsy, Nervousness, Tremor, Stuttering, Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Rattling of the brain, reeling in locomotion, and inability to retain food and drink, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, loss of Power in either sex, involuntary Losses and Erections, re caused by excess of the brain, self abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case, with each order received by us four boxes, accompanied with \$1.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guaranteed by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 115 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

## THE NEW Summer Resort

Of the Northwest, Detroit, Minn.

At the foot of Woods and Lakes, six miles west of St. Paul. Three trains daily on the N. P. R. R. with 50 Day Excursion. Tickets at about one-half price.

## HOTEL MINNESOTA,

An elegant house with accommodations for 300 guests. R. R. C. O'NEILL, Proprietor.

## Imported Beer

IN BOTTLES.

Erlanger, ..... Bavaria.  
Culmbacher, ..... Bavaria.  
Pilsener, ..... Bohemian.  
Kaiser, ..... Bremen.

DOMESTIC.

Budweiser, ..... St. Louis.  
Anheuser, ..... St. Louis.  
Best, ..... Milwaukee.  
Schlitz-Pilsner, ..... Milwaukee.  
Krug's, ..... Omaha.  
Ale, Porter, Domestic and Rhine Wine. ED. MAURER.  
1213 Farnam St.

## P WITH P

MAY men "Poisoned with Potash." This is the case with hundreds who have been unwisely enough to take Sarsaparilla, Potash mixture, etc., until digestion is almost fatally impaired. Swift's specific is a vegetable remedy, and restores the system to health and builds up the waste made by these poisons.

was suffering with Blood Poison, and treated several months with Mercury and Potash, only to make me worse. The Potash took away my appetite and gave me dropsy and a swelling of the extremities. I then took Sarsaparilla, etc. All these made me still worse, and I drove the poison farther into my system. A friend introduced me to Swift's specific, and it cured me of the Blood Poison, drove the Mercury and Potash out of my system, and to-day I am as well as ever.

John A. Smith, the largest merchant in Galveston, Tex., says: "I suffered for years from the combined effects of Erysipelas and Eczema. I continued to grow weaker under medical treatment until I was unable to breathe and had to be carried to my room. I then used Swift's specific, and it cured me of the Blood Poison, drove the Mercury and Potash out of my system, and to-day I am as well as ever."

## Bellevue College

OPENS FOR SECOND YEAR

Sept 17, '84

Classical, Scientific, Commercial and Art Department. B. H. Smith, President. Tuition free. Boarding, cheap. Book society. Fully equipped faculty. 168 Admissions for 1884-85. W. W. HARRIS, D. D., President. C. M. Desha, Secretary. The Faculty, Bellevue College, Neb.

## SALT RHEUM.

And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Positively Cured.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching, and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood pure, the liver pure and unobscured, the bowels open, the skin and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Tinea, and all other skin diseases. Head, Throat, and every species of Itching, Scaly, and Pimples of the Face and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn Street, Chicago, greatly acknowledges a cure of Eczema, or salt rheum, on head, face, neck, arms and legs for several years not able to move, except hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years. Tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced him incurable. Permanently cured by the Cuticura cure. (See full particulars in the Cuticura Resolvent (Bile-o) purifier internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cure) externally.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 35 State Street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum upon his observation for ten years, which he treated by the Cuticura cure, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the Cuticura Resolvent, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit Mich., suffered untold tortures from Salt Rheum which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful and costly treatment, and consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the Cuticura Resolvent, and was cured, and has remained so to date.

Mr. John Thiel, Milwaukee, Pa., writes: "I have suffered from Salt Rheum for over eight years, and tried so many remedies that I lost all hope of ever being cured. Three boxes of Cuticura and four bottles of Resolvent, have entirely cured me for this dreadful disease."

Sent for all druggists. Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, 25 cents. POTTER, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

## NOTICE TO CATTLE MEN

600 CATTLE FOR SALE.

See Cows and calves. One-year-olds. The above described cattle are all well bred, active Nebraska and Iowa.

These cattle will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars call on L. W. SLAN.

L. W. SLAN, Agent.

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